

CORRECTION.

The Ethyl-Sulfuric Acid Reaction, THIS JOURNAL, **39**, 456. The authors desire to add a reference to the physico-chemical investigation by R. Kramann (*Monatsh. Chem.*, **31**, 245) unfortunately overlooked.

P. N. EVANS AND J. M. ALBERTSON.

NEW BOOKS.

General Chemistry for Colleges. By ALEXANDER SMITH. Second Edition, entirely rewritten. New York: The Century Co., 1916. Pp. x + 662.

In noting the appearance of the second edition of this well-known college text, it is only necessary to point out the changes which have been made in it as the result of the experience gained through its use for eight years. The book has been largely rewritten, and the presentation of certain parts of the theoretical side of the subject have been markedly simplified. The discussion of atomic and molecular weights is much better adapted to the understanding of the first-year student in chemistry than that given in the first edition of the book. The author has not, however, modified so freely the consideration of subjects which are treated in the latter part of the book. While the simplifications introduced will be the changes most welcomed by the teacher, others have been made which add to the value of the book. The historical references have been expanded, and more applications of chemistry have been discussed. New sections on oxidation and reduction, on various methods of writing equations, on radioactivity, and on electrochemistry have been added. Brief sections on atomic numbers, colloids, foods, explosives, and many other subjects have been introduced. The revision of the book has greatly increased its value as a text for the beginner in the study of chemistry. JAMES F. NORRIS.

Introduction to Inorganic Chemistry. By ALEXANDER SMITH. Third Edition, rewritten. New York: The Century Co., 1917. Pp. xiv + 925.

In this new edition the author has brought the subject matter up to date, and has given as full an account of the recent development of the science as is consistent with a general treatment of inorganic chemistry. The introductory chapters of the book have been modified, and the paragraphs in small type devoted to the consideration of terms and definitions, and to trenchant criticisms of the loose expressions used by many chemists, have been amplified. These changes have resulted in an increase in the size of the book, which contains 165 pages more than the first edition; they also enhance the value of the book to the reader who has acquired an elementary knowledge of inorganic chemistry. The reviewer has used with success the earlier editions of the book in connection with a course in inorganic chemistry given to fourth-year college students. The course served to review and amplify the students' knowledge of inorganic chemistry and to correlate with it the work given in courses in